that necessary action may be taken by moving the Government or the High Court of Bombay to bring the procedure in this respect in conformity with that prevailing in the Madras Presidency.

SUBJECT No. 421.

Judgments of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates.

Messrs. A. Narasimhaiya and Lingegowda, Malvalli taluk.

Summary of Representation.—The practice of the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates writing out their judgments in English is causing much inconvenience and loss to the parties in getting them translated into Kannada, especially in places where it is difficult to find English-knowing men. It is therefore desirable that the judgments be ordered to be written in Kannada.

SUBJECT No. 422.

Deposition sheets.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga municipality.

Summary of Representation.—The paper supplied for writing depositions is very inferior and porous and allows the ink to run through to the other side. It is impossible to write on both sides of this paper legibly. It is prayed that a better sort of paper may be supplied in future for noting down depositions of parties in courts.

SUBJECT No. 423.

Copying papers.

(1) Messrs. S. Sitaramiah, Shimoga taluk; and Nadig Bhaskara Rao, Shimoga District Board.

(2) Messrs. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam taluk, Volhatti Dēvappa, Gundlupet taluk, N. Dasaraje Urs, T. Narsipur taluk, Madappa, Mysore taluk, Padmanna and Venkatasamaiya, Nanjangud taluk, Agali Venkatramaiya, Sira taluk, and Huchaviregowda, Gubbi taluk.

(3) Messrs. K. Shankarnarayana Rao, Nagar Sabha, and C. Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore.

Summary of Representation.—(1) The two-anna papers recently introduced for preparation of copies do not contain sufficient space for writing the full number of words for which two annas used to be paid according to the rules in existence hitherto. Further the parties are obliged to pay two annas although the number of words may be even one or two. Sanction may be accorded to prepare copies on both sides of the paper or provision may be made to increase the number of words allowed for each sheet.

(2) The new copying papers introduced are unsuited for the purpose in more ways than one. One side of it completely goes to waste, while on the writing side itself no margin is available to make notes or remarks. Besides the cost has been increased. The old system of granting copies on 3 pie or good foolscap paper may be revived.

(3) The two-anna copying papers may be ordered to be written upon both sides leaving sufficient margin.

SUBJECT No. 424.

Increase in the number of words in the copying sheets and the alteration of the form.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga municipality.

Summary of Representation.—(1) Under rules recently promulgated by the Chief Court, the cost of copies has been increased by at least 25 per cent. Each sheet is priced at two annas and is to be written on one side only and the number of words is not to exceed 100 in English and 150 in Kannada. In practice only a much smaller number of words is written on these sheets. The result is that a sum of two annas is paid for about 80 words on an average, as against a sum of 0-1-8 (copying and comparing fees) for every 100 words paid hitherto. It is

prayed that the price of each sheet may be reduced to one anna and a half, so that the cost may be at least equal to what it was under the old rules.

(2) The vertical lines printed on the copying sheets cause confusion and occupy much space unnecessarily. They may be omitted from the sheets to be supplied hereafter.

SUBJECT NO. 425.

Typewritten copies.

Mr. H. Narasinga Rao, Bar Association, Mysore.

Summary of Representation.—In all the civil and criminal courts parties may be supplied with typed instead of written copies of depositions, exhibits, etc., as there is not much difference between the two kinds of copies so far as costs are concerned.

SUBJECT NO. 426.

Signature of witnesses.

Mr. C. Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore.

Summary of Representation.—It is requested that witnesses be required to sign their depositions both in civil and criminal cases.

SUBJECT NO. 427.

Copies of Judge's order sheets.

Mr H. Narasinga Rao, Bar Association, Mysore.

Summary of Representation.—Some courts refuse to furnish copies of order sheets thereby causing great inconvenience to the parties. All courts may be directed to furnish such copies as there is nothing confidential in them.

SUBJECT NO. 428.

Attachment of salary of public servants.

Mr. C Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore

Summary of Representation.—In the matter of attachment of salary of public servants for debts due by them, second and subsequent warrants are being returned unexecuted on the ground that the salary has already been attached for another decree. This works great hardship on the decree-holders. Order XXI, Rule 48, of the Civil Procedure Code, requires amendment so as to enable the other judgment creditors to get a rateable distribution.

SUBJECT NO. 429.

Refund of institution fees in civil courts.

Messrs. Venkataramana Setti and G. Narasimhachar, T. Narsipur taluk

Summary of Representation.—The present practice is that if a case be compromised and plaintiffs obtain relief out of court (ಪುಟಾವಣಿ) from the defendants, half the institution fees are refunded. But to obtain the refund the presence of both the parties is insisted upon. It is now prayed that such refunds may be ordered on the application of either the plaintiff or the defendant.

SUBJECT NO. 430.

Institution fee on plaints and memoranda of appeal.

Mr. C. Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore.

Summary of Representation.—Only half the institution fee may be levied on plaints and memoranda of appeal, the other half being levied when contention begins.

SUBJECT NO. 431.

Institution fee in maintenance suits.

(a) Mr. C. Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore.

(b) Messrs. H. Venkataramaiya, Y. Rama Rao and K. Nallappa, Tumkur municipality.

Summary of Representation.—(*a*) A fixed fee of rupees ten may be levied as institution fee on plaints and appeals in maintenance suits.

(*b*) Reduction of court fees on maintenance suits from 7½ to 3¾ per cent is necessary.